

## UNITED STATES.

The fullest details which have been received in this city of affairs at Richmond are subjoined. A most terrible and deadly conflict, continuing on Thursday and continuing for several days, has taken place, in which it is evident that Gen. McClellan has been seriously worsted. We refer our readers to the following details as received:—

On Thursday noon the enemy made an attack on Gen. Stoneman's forces in the vicinity of Hanover Court House. Shortly after they commenced a vigorous cannonading from the woods on an eminence opposite Mechanicsville, also from two batteries on above and the other below. They were replied to by Col. Campbell's Pa. batteries, one on the Mechanicsville road and the other from behind earthworks at the right of the grove. At 2 p. m. the enemy's infantry and squadrons of cavalry crossed the Chickahominy in immense force a short distance above the Virginia Central R. R., making a rapid advance towards M'Call division entrenched on a hilly woodland across a swampy ravine about a mile in the rear of Mechanicsville. The 1st Pa. Rifles, Bucktails, and Campbell's Pa. batteries were on duty, all of whom except one company fell back behind the breast works and the m'ry ground, but the line of battle was drawn up. Co. K. of Bucktails, on duty beyond the railroad, was surrounded and the last known of them they were trying to cut their way through an immense force. Their fate is not known, but it is presumed that the greater number are prisoners.

The enemy advanced down in the rear of Mechanicsville on a low, marshy ground, where our forces were drawn up between rifle pits and earth-works on an eminence on the north side of a ravine, where the change down the hill when the rebel cavalry most determined courage attempted to push forward over the m'ry ground, but bullets and grape fell among them like hail, until, in the words of an officer, they lay like flies on a bowl of sugar, and withdrew.

Cannonading was kept up on both sides until about 9 p. m., when the battle ceased. Our forces were covered by earthworks and suffered but slightly. Late in the afternoon the enemy made a charge with cavalry, about 100 of whom came rushing down and attempted to cross the ravine when the horses became mired. A squadron of our cavalry seeing the position in which the enemy were placed, made a charge down the hill when the rebel cavalry men abandoned their horses and fled. The infantry fight was then renewed, and continued until about 7 p. m. when a retreat was ordered, very much against the will of the Pennsylvania boys, who begged to be allowed to defend their position which they felt confident they could hold. The outer forces then commenced to fall back. Of the fight next day he states that the cannonading was terrible.

Towards night the enemy attempted to break the centre in front of Duryea's Zouaves, and the enemy firing became most terrific, lasting for 30 minutes, after which there was a lull. Shortly after an attempt to break through our right was repulsed. Half an hour later another attempt was made on the left with the same result. The battle had then been raging for some four hours, without any apparent change or advantage on either side. Reinforcements of artillery and infantry then came steadily along over the bridge, marching through heat and dust over the hill to the field of battle. The enemy then seemed to make their last desperate and determined effort, and came forcing our men back to the low ground between the hill and the bridge, where they could not be slaughtered by tens of thousands before they could have crossed that long narrow bridge, and wagons, artillery, ambulances and men were hurrying towards the bridge. A panic was almost inevitable, when a strong guard was placed across the bridge, at the time when the enemy had almost reached the main hospital, one half mile from the river, Meagher's brigade of Irishmen came over the hill, stripped to bare arms, and ordered to go to work. The result was, the enemy fell back to the woods, and thus the matter stood up to 11 o'clock Saturday morning. At dark an attack was made along the front of the entire line, and renewed at 2 a. m., in front of Generals Hooker, Kearney, and Sumner's divisions, without material result.

Maj. Russell, of the Regulars, kinsman of McClellan, is killed. Col. Pratt, of a New York regiment, was killed, and Lt. Col. Black and Switzer. Our loss in officers is very marked; indeed the disproportion in numbers is so extraordinary and the obstinacy of our forces so yielding that our losses were evidently large.

The artillery in both Porter's and Smith's divisions piled the rebels in heaps. The fire was horribly effective.

Another correspondent, speaking of the battle of Friday, says that twice all along the front did the bloody and determined attack lead to our lines of battle, and our rifle pits and redoubts.

Porter thundered on them with 50 cannon; Sumner's Hooker's and Ayers reaped them with a very death harvest. Their loss in killed and wounded was horrible.

We but debate as yet if our own dead, wounded and missing equal those of the Seven Pines or exceed theirs.

In the meantime notwithstanding the disproportion of numbers, the main line at every point is about where it was in the morning, and the heroes behind it are in good heart.

The same correspondent under date of Friday night, says ten guns were taken from us by a sudden flank attack, covered by the thick smoke which hung around the pieces and slowly drifted to leeward.

A rebel Major was taken prisoner by Count de Paris. He states that the whole of Stonewall Jackson's army were here, and in the attack on our right.

The rebels had from 60,000 to 80,000 men. This will explain the enormous fire under which our men were borne down yesterday. The Pa. reserve drove Jackson's command, but to-day they were overpowered by the same troops reinforced.

Sykes' regulars were called up, but proved unequal to the task of stopping them, and Slocum's command had to be added.

Count de Paris testifies to the remarkably good conduct of all the regiments that sustained this unequal attack on Porter. They gave way indeed but none of them ran. Their losses are enormous.

The regular 11th infantry are about annihilated. Nearly every officer is killed or wounded. The 14th suffered severely.

The N. Y. Herald's report dated Friday, the 27th, states that our killed and wounded on that day reached 1,200. The object of the movement was to bring Porter's and other divisions into more close connection with the rest of the army, in fact changing the front of the whole of our forces, with the centre and left pressing immediately on Richmond itself, which would be done, it was expected, on Saturday.

It was the virtual surrendering of the long line of defence heretofore kept to Mechanicsville, in order to have our whole force within more effective distance, also allow the rebels to follow up and bag them if possible.

Gen. McClellan ordered Gen. Porter to withdraw to two miles this side of Gaines' Mill early on Friday morning, which was done, the enemy following up, thinking they had gained a victory. Our troops slowly moving backward in good order, fighting as they went, crossed the Chickahominy and reached the position designated for their occupation by Gen. McClellan. The rebels followed in great force, and by 5 o'clock in the afternoon a general and heavy engagement occurred here, lasting till 7 o'clock, when a lull took place, but the rebels renewed it with greater ferocity, having been reinforced. Our brave men stood the unequal contest like heroes, and enlisted, shell, grape and musketry did fearful havoc.

Our forces were increased by Gens. Slocum, Palmer, Grench and Meagher's Brigades, and the rebels were beaten badly.

Meagher's Brigade went into the battle with coats off and sleeves rolled up, fighting like tigers. The ground which Gen. McClellan ordered Gen. Porter to occupy and hold, was occupied and held.

In the first part of the day only Gen. Porter's corps contended against the rebels, but subsequent reinforcements swelled the number to 45,000. The rebels had 60,000 men under Gen. Lee, Hill, Anderson and Branch.

The Tribune's correspondent makes the following statement from unquestionable sources. There is reason to believe the statement is in the main correct, as information from other sources deemed reliable corroborated it:—

Latest advices from Gen. McClellan received at Washington yesterday noon, were up to 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Up to that time he had successfully carried out the plan he pointed out some time ago, which plan was to swing the right wing towards the rear, which including all the forces north of Half Way, between Bottom Bridge and New Bridge, at the same time to advance the left wing toward James River and open communication with the gunboats.

The attack of the enemy last Thursday, in great force, necessitated this strategic movement and in changing his base, of course, White House landing was abandoned.

After an interruption of communication between Gen. McClellan and Washington for 48 hours, his left wing touched James River, near Turkey Island Bridge. He immediately opened communication with Commodore Rogers of the Potomac flotilla and through him with Washington. The result may be that the steam transports may relieve his soldiers of the fatigue of marching on Richmond by landing them near the Rebel Capital, after the gunboats have cleared away the obstruction.

President Lincoln has on the recommendation of Governors of loyal State decided to call into service an additional force of three hundred thousand men.

Secretary Seward states that there is no truth in the report that two European Governments had given notice that war should cease.

York River being completely cleared of everything movable, 150 barges, schooners and tow boats were at Yorktown on Sunday.

The falling back of the right wing of McClellan's army was done in perfect order, and is not looked upon as a disastrous movement, but one well planned after the union of Stonewall Jackson's and Johnston's forces.

Reports are current that McClellan has taken Richmond, but there is no good authority for the rumor. The telegraph is not in working order.

The Memphis Avalanche states that the rebel leaders solemnly determined last emergency to appeal to England and France to be recognized as Colonies.

The Federal Gen. Curtis in Arkansas, is suffering for supplies. His situation is critical, he being unable to bring supplies and his army has been on half rations for more than a week.

Refugees report rebel Gen. Pike with 6000 men is moving to attack Curtis, while Gen. Hindman is gathering a force to attack his front.

McClellan's loss during two days fighting reported at 10,000.

It is understood that McClellan's right was attacked by Jackson, who successfully charged Federal artillery sustaining a loss of 5,000. Jackson reported killed. One Federal regiment captured.

Gen. Porter, sorely pressed, crossed the Chickahominy.

McClellan, with severe fighting, passed through White Oak swamp, securing an advantageous position cutting through a communication with James River, advancing a heavy body within 4 miles of Richmond.

Immense fleet conveying troops to new base of operations.

Telegraph communications beyond Yorktown cut off.

Despatch received via Memphis that Confederates had been driven from Richmond.

Governor of Massachusetts has issued a proclamation for fifteen more regiments.

Superfine, \$4.45 to \$4.55. Extra \$4.85 to \$4.95. New York, July 3.

The Times has detailed reports of the battles of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from which it appears that the right wing, of 20,000 men, was attacked on Friday by not less than 50,000 men and driven across the Chickahominy.

On Saturday night and Sunday our whole left wing, under Gens. Heintzelman, Keys, and Sumner, fell back along the line of Railroad and Williamsburg Road, and marched to James River.

The rebels crossed the Chickahominy in great force on Sunday, reaching the Railroad, but made no pursuit, remaining, however, in possession of the ground previously occupied by our troops on both sides of the Chickahominy, including the bridges and earthworks we had erected against their approach.

All our stores &c., were withdrawn in good order without much loss.

Of course there was tremendous fighting during these movements and heavy loss on both sides.

NEWARK, N. J., 3d.

Gen. McClellan established his headquarters on Monday on Malvern hills, one mile back of Turkey Island bend.

At 2 o'clock on Monday evening firing was heard for two hours in the direction of White Oak Swamps.

Gen. Mitchell (in the West.) detailed 55 men from different regiments for Scout service, but they were all captured and arrived at Atlanta, Ga., where Robert Butler, formerly of Salem, Mass, but now of Col. Norton's 2nd Ohio Regiment, was hung.

He made a speech, saying that he considered it no ignominy to die for his country even in that manner.—Telegraph to the Evening Globe.

BANGOR, July 3.

One division of McClellan's army fought four days, retreating 17 miles. The fight on Monday ten miles above City Point was terrific, the enemy being three to one.

The Federalists got under cover of the gunboats which repulsed the enemy. Despite overwhelming odds the Federalists captured 2,000 prisoners, among them Gen. Magruder and a number of artillery.

The Federal right wing on last Friday retreated across the Chickahominy in good order; the left wing fell back on Williamsburg road teaching the James River.

There was heavy fighting and severe loss during these movements.

McClellan telegraphs he succeeded on Wednesday in getting his army to James River. He had a severe battle on Tuesday, beating enemy badly.

Reinforcements from Washington arrived, enough to make good the loss in the recent battles.

## DOMESTIC.

A writer in the News of the 30th ultimo, makes an excellent suggestion in relation to railway fares, which if adopted, would, we have no doubt, greatly increase the receipts of the road. This writer very properly admits that under ordinary circumstances the railway charges are reasonable enough, that is to say, to parties obliged to travel. But, as he also says, there is not enough of this class yet as to allow the keeping up of these prices.

Parties having business at Sussex, Moncton, Shediac, or anywhere on the road; or persons residing in those places, having business in St. John, can generally

afford to pay the present fare. But this fare is quite too high for persons of ordinary means who may wish to travel for pleasure or to see their friends.

Five dollars to go from St. John to Shediac and back, is an important sum in these hard times, which few can spare in travelling, unless in way of business.

The present rates, therefore, entirely exclude families from visiting their friends by railway, as the cost is quite too great. Now we believe with the writer referred to, that if the fare was reduced to half the present rate that the increase in the travel would more than make up the difference, while also, it would render the railroad far more popular, and its value and accommodation would be appreciated by all classes of persons.

We hope the Chief Commissioner will take the suggestions of the writer referred to, into consideration, and make the trial for two or three weeks.

Our lengthy correspondence, and the details of affairs at Richmond, oblige us to defer several articles intended for our columns this week.

A letter just received from the Rev. D. M. Graham, informs us that he will come passenger in the Boston Boat to-day, to attend our Conference, commencing to-morrow.

A fire broke out this (Friday) morning, about two o'clock, in the back buildings between Exmouth and Brussels streets, which threatened for some time to do much damage. The house owned and occupied by Mrs. T. C. Everitt, was destroyed.

The wood-houses and barns attached to houses owned by Mrs. Heffer, E. Jones, J. V. Wordon, and E. H. Lester, on Exmouth street, were burned, and the house occupied by Mr. C. Day, on Brussels street.

The efficiency and energy of the fire department prevented a serious conflagration which at first seemed to be threatened.

RAILWAY DEMONSTRATION.—The Railway is to be opened from St. Andrews to the Woodstock Road terminus on Thursday, 10th inst.

HOUSE BURNED.—The house, with the furniture and provisions of Mr. Hiscoc, of Andover, Victoria County, was burned on Sunday, the 15th ult. Fire caught on the roof, supposed from a spark out of the chimney. Saved nothing but some bedding.

FIRE.—The residence of James Boyd, Esq., M. P. P., at St. Andrews, was destroyed by fire on the night of Sunday, 20th ult.

CITY EXPENDITURE.—The assessed taxes on the East side of the harbour alone, for this year, amount to \$70,000, exclusive of the Water rates. The estimates of the expenditure for the city of Halifax, with a population nearly as large as ours, are placed at \$300,000.—News.

The recommendation of the Jury in the case of William Mackay, under sentence of death for the murder of Fitzgerald, has been complied with, and he is to be sent to the Penitentiary for twenty-one years.

M. H. Perley, Esq., British Commissioner under the Reciprocity Treaty, has been instructed by Earl Russell to determine the boundaries of the mouths of the rivers in Newfoundland and its dependencies.

We hear nothing further about the great Intercolonial Railway. A formal conference of Delegates from the three Provinces is to be held, so we are informed, in September next. The new Canadian Government is said to be favorable to the scheme.

The Imperial authorities have ordered two batteries of powerful Armstrong guns—40 pounders—to be forwarded to this Province.—Church Witness.

ROBBERY AND BURNING.—On Sunday morning about 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the store of W. K. Reynolds, Esq., (at the Lepraux Mills,) which was occupied by Mr. Alexander Gibson. The flames soon spread to other erections in the vicinity, completely consuming in all four buildings, namely, the store and its contents; a large storehouse, used for storing staves and small lumber, which at the time contained 200,000 staves, all of which were consumed; besides a hay-barn and a flour store—the contents of the latter building being saved. Sufficient is known to prove that the store before being burned was robbed. Mr. R.'s loss in buildings and what is about \$2,000, there being no insurance on them. Mr. Gibson had \$2,000 insurance on the \$5,000 worth of goods destroyed. We hope the scoundrels who have perpetrated this crime may be brought to justice, and receive the extreme punishment provided by the law for such horrible acts.—News.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

ROBERT TREWEN.—I wrote you on the 2nd inst., and forwarded the papers requested. Your paper is always mailed regularly, and must be lost in some of the offices. Will credit you as you request. Please inform me if the irregularity continues.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to July 4. Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

New Brunswick—George Tracey, \$1.50, 495; Joshua Thomas, \$1.50, 494; Paul G. Clark, \$1.50, 493; C. McKenzie, \$1.50, 492; J. G. Mullin, \$1.50, 491; E. Baker, \$2.46; Stephen Everett, \$1.50, 490; C. P. Craig, \$1.48; N. Stichever, 75 cts. 479. Wm. Farnham has paid to 492. P. E. Island—Jas. Campbell, \$3, 505.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Mr. John Hill, to Miss Jane Cameron, all of this city.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. E. B. Smith, Mr. Edwin Wm. Barlow, to Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Frost.

At St. James' Church, Upper, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. S. J. Hanford, Mr. Andrew Charlton, of St. Martins, to Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of J. Morehouse Fowler, Esq., of the former place.

At St. James' Church, St. Andrews, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Rector, assisted by the Rev. R. E. Smith, Edwin Arthur Julian, Esq., to Grace, fifth daughter of James Campbell, Esq.

On the 1st inst., at Nashua, N.H., by the Rev. J. T. Parsons, Mr. Moses Pittman, of the Parish of St. Mary's, Q. C., to Miss Nancy Harris, of the same place.

At the residence of George Nevers, Esq., Douglas, on the 9th ult., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Adam Annett, to Miss Jane East.

At the bride's father's, on the 2d inst., by the same, Mr. Charles McKee, to Miss Melissa Yerra.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. William Downey, Mr. Daniel Spaulding, of Milton, S. H., to Miss Lucy Ann Niles, of Dumfries.

At Brighton, Carleton County, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. A. Doucet, Albert Cook, formerly of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to Sabra, eldest daughter of James McLeod, of Brighton. (Yarmouth Herald press copy.)

Also, at Brighton, on the 16th ult., by the same, Daniel McQuay, to Catherine E. Foster, both of Brighton, Carleton County.

## DEATHS.

Suddenly, on the 1st instant, Lydia, the beloved wife of William McLean, Esquire, in the 77th year of her age, only daughter of the late Mr. Jacob Tuttle, Merchant, formerly of Halifax. Her decease was peace.

On the 24th inst., William Thomas, second son of Robert and Catherine Melrose, aged 6 years and 8 months.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, Mr. James Donnelly, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 69 years.

On the 27th inst., Mr. Henry Duxton, in the 60th year of his age.

At Newcastle, Mir., on the 26th inst., Henry Havelock, youngest son of John H. and Mary Harding, of this city.

On the 25th ult., Wilhelmina, infant daughter of Dr. H. Wilson, Kingston, Kent, aged three years.

NOTICE TO EXCURSIONISTS.—Excursion Tickets at Twelve Shillings each, will be sold at St. John, Sussex, Moncton and Shediac Stations, for a round trip from the place of departure to P. E. Island, Pictou, Truro, Halifax, Windsor, or vice versa.

These tickets will be valid for One Month from their date over the E. & N. A. Railway, the steamer "Westmorland," the Coach from Pictou, the Nova Scotia Railway, and the steamer "Empire".

R. JARDINE, Chairman.  
Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, July 3, 1862.

GRAND MILITARY CONCERT, PIC-NIC, &c.  
The Committee appointed by PORTLAND DIVISION, No. 7, S. T. announce with pleasure, that through the kindness of Col. Cole and Officers of the 10th Regiment, their splendid Band, under the leadership of Mr. H. Dixon, will give a

GRAND MILITARY CONCERT,  
In the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute,  
ON TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 15.

On which occasion will be produced several pieces not before performed. Among them—Selections from the New Opera, the Lily of Killarney, with Duets, Trios, &c., Vocal and Instrumental.

Mr. Bradley will preside at the Piano.  
Dance open at 7, Concert commences at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 16th,  
A PIC-NIC.  
Will be held at ROYALTY. The Grounds and Hall of Messrs. Watts & Curtis, and of Mr. Crothers, have been engaged, and the Grounds owned by John Boyd, Esq., have been kindly granted for that occasion.

GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS of all kinds will be had, and Prizes given, among them—for school boys—A Tea Service, value Fifty Dollars, will be contended for.

THE BAND OF THE 15th REGT.  
Will go out in the Railway Train at 10 o'clock, and perform during the day.

Trains will leave the St. John Station at 8, 10, and 2 o'clock.

Tickets for the 30 cents; children under 12, 15 cents, to be had of T. D. Barker, T. H. Hall's, A. Cosgrove's, St. John; Dr. Steven, James Williams, James Watson's, Portland; M. Hamm's, W. G. Brown's, Indian town.

The Committee will spare no pains or expense to render these Entertainments the most novel and interesting of the kind that have ever been given in St. John.

JOHN COCHRAN,  
Secretary.  
THOMAS DALE,  
Chairman of Committee.

July 4.  
JUST received at the NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, King Street—1 case Lion and Wool Tweeds. Gentlemen requiring such goods by the yard, or made up to order, will find it to their advantage to favour us with a call, and examine quality and price. A perfect fit warranted at this establishment. (July 4.)—ROBERT HUNTER.

1,000 YARDS Homespun; 800 doz. Wool Socks; 175 doz. do. Yarn. For sale low at the IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, King Street.

July 4.  
FLOUR.—Landing ex L. M. Arnold from New York—200 bbls. Extra State Flour. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

JOHN MEAL.—350 bbls fresh ground Yellow Kid-dried Corn Meal. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—To arrive on Friday next, per steamer from Boston—Green Peas, Asparagus, Cucumbers, Rhubarb, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Pine Apples, &c. ENNIS & GARDNER, 25 King Street, St. John Hotel Building.

N. B.—A lot of Island Oysters just received, and will be sold by the barrel, peck, or gallon.

July 2.—JUST received from Great Britain, 27 pack JAMES SUMMER DAY GOODS. Further lots to arrive by every subsequent steamer via Halifax during the Summer and Fall. Solid low, wholesale and retail.

July 2.—BASKETS, BASKETS!—Received this day from the B. & C. Baskets, large sizes; Stuffed Linen do.; Wire Baskets, 6 and 12 hole; Market and Fancy Baskets; Manila Door Mats; Cane for Chair Seats.

For steamer from Boston, a great variety of Ladies and Misses Summer Skirts, only equalled by the celebrated Patent Hinge Skirt, which may always be found at 48 Prince William Street.

July 2.—SPEEDY RELIEF.—All of FELLOWS' Medicines, consisting of—Speedy Relief; Dyspepsia Bitters; Worm Lozenges; Leavening's Essence; Balsam of Liverwort; Golden Eye Ointment; Juniper Powder; Ith Ointment. Sold by J. R. INCLES, 25 King Street, St. John.

July 2.—JUNE, 1862—Just received—1 1/2 inch Spruce Plank, 2 inch Spruce Plank; 1 1/2 inch Pine Plank, seasoned; 3/4 inch Board, sea-soned. For sale low by M. T. BREWER, British street, Boston Steamboat Landing.

July 2.—NAPIER FLOUR.—Landing ex schr. Boston—500 bbls. Napier Mills Flour. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Landing ex schooner "Emily" from New York, 12 bbls. CRUSHED SUGAR. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

REDUCTION!—From this date we will offer at greatly reduced prices, a large portion of Summer Stock. ENNIS & GARDNER.

CHEAP PARASOLS.—Our entire stock of Parasols has been reduced 25 per cent. ENNIS & GARDNER.

CHEAP MANTLES.—Our entire stock of Cloth and Silk Mantles has been reduced 25 per cent. ENNIS & GARDNER.

DUNDAS MILLS CANADA FLOUR.—Landing ex brig S. V. Coonan, 500 bbls of the above approved brands. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

July 2.—FLOUR.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls. "Hellefontaine" Flour. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

NOTICE.—I would respectfully inform the inhabitants of the city and the public generally that I will procure by steamer from Boston and New York, any description of FRUIT and VEGETABLES that are in season. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring an extra quantity can insure its coming every Tuesday and Friday, by leaving their orders every Wednesday and Saturday previous, any time before ten o'clock at night, at the General Agency Office, Corner Store, St. John Hotel.

July 2.—BEVERAGES.—Cherry, Ginger, Strawberry, and Pine Apple SYRUPS; DeForest's Soda and Mineral Waters, wholesale and retail. Families supplied at short notice. OYSTERS fresh at all seasons, at the General Agency Office, Corner Store, St. John Hotel.

July 2.—FURTHER SUPPLY OF INDIA RUBBER GOODS, just received at No. 30 Prince Wm. street—Rubber Cloths and Pouches; Rubber Latex Long Counts; Rubber Coats for Boys; Rubber Cap Cores and Hats; Rubber Pillows and Ladies' Aprons; Rubber Door Mats and Tobacco Pouches; Rubber Urinals, male and female; Rubber Finger Rings and Watch Guards; Rubber Toys in variety; Rubber Dolls in variety; Rubber Wheel Parlor Skates; Rubber Syringes of all kinds; Rubber Navy Bags and knapsacks; Rubber Dressing and Fine tooth Combs. For sale low by (June 25.—wpi) Z. G. GABEL.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Constantly on hand, a well assorted stock of thoroughly seasoned LUMBER. Saw or veneered, and made up to stock, by having light expenses, and making large sales, I am enabled to sell at very lowest market rates. Intending purchasers will cause mutual benefit by examining my stock. All lumber warranted to be as good and dry as represented, or money refunded.

Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

HEMLOCK BOARDS AND PLANK.—Keep the Rats out of your House!—To arrive this week, 25,000 feet of merchantable Hemlock Boards and 2 inch Plank. An excellent article for cellar floors, out bins, &c. For sale low by M. T. BREWER, British street.

July 2.—MORE NEW GOODS!—By steamer Forest City from Boston, and Zealandia from New York, the subscriber has just received the following, viz: 300 dozen Hoop Skirts, newest makes; 25 gross round and flat Cane Hoops; 300 bales black Wadding; 6 cases Gent's Hats and Caps, newest styles; 3 do. Shirts and Collars; 10 do. assorted Bed-tickets, Cotton Flannels, Denims, Jeans; Scarlet, blue, and grey Flannels; Waterproof Cloaking; Rubber Combs; Dress Buttons, Trimmings, &c. Also, 4 cases Rubber and Oil Clothing. The above Goods were purchased for cash, at lowest possible prices,